#### § 30.64

- (i) Air shipments. Report the master air waybill for air shipments. The air waybill number is the reservation number assigned by the carrier to hold space on the airplane for cargo being exported.
- (ii) Rail shipments. Report the bill of lading (BOL) number for all rail shipments. The BOL number is the reservation number assigned by the carrier to hold space on the rail car for cargo being exported.
- (iii) Truck shipments. Report the Freight or Pro Bill number for all truck shipments. The Freight or Pro Bill number is the number assigned by the carrier to hold space on the truck for cargo being exported. The Freight or Pro Bill number correlates to a bill of lading number, air waybill number of Trip number for multi-modal shipments.
- (2) Seal number. Report the security seal number of the seal placed on the equipment.

[64 FR 40977, July 28, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 42541, July 17, 2003; 68 FR 59879, Oct. 20, 2003]

### § 30.64 Transmitting and correcting AES information.

- (a) The exporter or their authorized filing agent is responsible for electronically transmitting corrections, cancellations, or amendments to shipment information previously transmitted using the AES. Corrections, cancellations, or amendments should be made as soon as possible after exportation when the error or omission is discovered.
- (b) For shipments where the exporter or their authorized filing agent has received an error message from AES, the corrections must take place as required. A fatal error message will cause the shipment to be rejected. This error must be corrected prior to exportation of the merchandise. For shipments where a warning message is received, the correction must be made within four (4) working days of receipt of the transmission, otherwise AES will generate a reminder message to the filer. For shipments with a verify message, corrections when warranted, should be made as soon as possible after notification of the error by the AES.

# § 30.65 Annotating the proper exemption legends or proof of filing citations for shipments transmitted electronically.

- (a) Items identified on the USML must meet the predeparture reporting requirements identified in the ITAR (22 CFR, part 120–130) for the State Department requirements concerning AES proof of filing citations and time and place of filing.
- place of filing.
  (b) The USPPI or the authorized agent is responsible for annotating the proper exemption legend or proof of filing citation on the bill of lading, air waybill, or other commercial loading document for presentation to the carrier prior to tendering the cargo to the exporting carrier. The carrier is responsible for transmitting the appropriate exemption legend or proof of filing citation to the CBP Port Director at the port of exportation as stated in §30.21 and §30.22 of this part. Such transmittal shall be without material change or amendment of the exemption legend or proof of filing citation as provided to the carrier by the USPPI or the authorized agent. The exemption legend or proof of filing citation will identify that the shipment information has been accepted as transmitted and electronically filed using the AES. The exemption legend or proof of filing citation must appear on the bill of lading, air waybill, or other commercial loading documentation and the manifest and must be clearly visible and include any of the following:
- (1) The exemption legend or proof of filing citation will include the statement, "NO SED REQUIRED—AES," followed by the filer's identification number and a unique shipment reference number referred to as the External Transaction Number (XTN) or the returned confirmation number provided by AES when the transmission is accepted, referred to as the Internal Transaction Number (ITN).
- (2) Shipments of USML articles must meet the predeparture reporting requirements in the ITAR (22 CFR parts 120–130).
- (3) For shipments of rough diamonds, the proof of filing citation shall include the statement, "NO SED REQUIRED—AES," followed by the returned confirmation number provided

by the AES when the transmission is accepted, referred to as the ITN. The ITN is required to be shown on the Kimberley Process Certificate for all exports (reexports) of rough diamonds to certify that the diamonds have been controlled through the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, as defined in section 3 of Public Law 108–19 of the Clean Diamond Trade Act and implemented in the Rough Diamonds Control Regulations (31 CFR part 592).

(4) For USPPIs who have been approved to participate in Filing Option 4, the exemption statement, "NO SED REQUIRED-AES4," followed by the USPPI's EIN followed by the filer's identification number if other than the USPPI files the data.

[68 FR 42542, July 17, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 59879, Oct. 20, 2003]

#### § 30.66 Support, documentation and recordkeeping requirements.

(a) Support. "ASKAES@census.gov" is an online service that allows electronic filers to seek assistance pertaining to AES. AESDirect is supported by a help desk available twelve (12) hours a day, seven (7) days a week.

(b) Documentation. Filers using the AESDirect are able to print out from the AESDirect a validated record of the filer's submission. Filers using AES are able to print records containing date of submission and a unique identification number for each AES record submitted. The Census Bureau will maintain an electronic file of data sent through AES to ensure that an individual is able to receive from the system, a validated record of the submission. The USPPI or the authorized agent of the USPPI or the authorized agent of the foreign principal party in interest may request a copy of the electronic record submitted as provided for in §30.91 of

(c) Recordkeeping. All parties to the export transaction (owners and operators of the exporting carriers and U.S. principal party and/or the authorized agents) must retain documents or records pertaining to the shipment for five (5) years from the date of export. CBP, the Census Bureau, and other participating agencies may require that these documents be produced at any time within the 5-year time period for

inspection or copying. These records may be retained in an elected format, including electronic or hard copy as provided in the applicable agency's regulations. Acceptance of the documents by CBP or the Census Bureau does not relieve the USPPI or the authorized agent from providing complete and accurate information after the fact. The Department of State or other regulatory agencies may have additional recordkeeping requirements for exports.

[68 FR 42542, July 17, 2003]

## Subpart F—General Requirements—Importers

SOURCE: 41 FR 9134, Mar. 3, 1976, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 64 FR 40977, July 28, 1999.

### § 30.70 Statistical information required on import entries.

Information for statistics on merchandise entering the United States from foreign countries, U.S. Foreign Trade Zones, and from the Virgin Islands of the United States, and other nonforeign areas (except Puerto Rico), is required to be reported by importers on the following CBP entry and withdrawal forms respectively required by U.S. CBP regulations for individual transactions: Custom Forms 7500, 7501, 7502, 7505, 7506, 7519, 7521, and 7535, and on CBP Form 7512 when used as an intransit entry to document immediate exportation or transportation and exportation. Upon request, the importer or import broker must provide the Census Bureau with information or documentation necessary to verify the accuracy or resolve problems regarding the reported import transaction received by the Census Bureau. The following items of information for statistics shall be reported on the respective forms: 7

(a) District and port code. (All forms.) The CBP district code number and the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>The information required for statistical purposes is in most cases also required by CBP regulations for other purposes. (See §30.80 for special reporting instructions for merchandise entering United States CBP Territory from United States Foreign Trade Zones.)